

Weather Today: Fair; colder.

NO. 2682

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1914.—FORTY-TWO PAGES.

FIVE CENTS.

DICTATOR HIDES FROM PLOTTERS

Huerta and Blanquet Tremble Behind Heavily Guarded Palace Walls.

DIAZ BEHIND INTRIGUES?

News of Fighting in Suburb Is Kept from Populace of Capital—Many Arrests Are Made.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Mexico City, Feb. 7.—The scenes in the streets of the capital tonight are significantly reminiscent of the stormy days of last February preceding the downfall of Madero. Military patrols have been established along the principal streets, machine guns are mounted on roofs, the National Palace is guarded heavily, and troops at all the garrison posts are on the alert for a repetition of the coup d'etat which installed Huerta as the successor of Madero. And this time it is hinted darkly that Felix Diaz, the man who, by the seizure of the Ciudadela last February, paved the way for the overthrow of the Madero administration, is behind the secret movement to overthrow his former friend and ally, Huerta.

In the meantime, Huerta and his chief lieutenant, Gen. Blanquet, minister of war, have immured themselves in the palace under heavy guard, in fear of the threats which have been made to assassinate both before Monday, which is the anniversary of the capture of the Ciudadela by Felix Diaz.

Plotter Is Arrested.

The fighting at Guadalupe last night was heavy, but all news of the outcome has been suppressed. Many arrests of alleged plotters were made today, and the Y. M. C. A. building was searched this afternoon for arms believed to have been hidden there by the rebels.

It was learned late tonight that thirty arrests were made at Guadalupe. Among those arrested were several officers of the garrison, who were charged with the conspiracy to permit the rebels to enter the city. A large quantity of arms and ammunition also were seized in the suburb of Santa Clara. Tonight inhabitants of the two towns nearest the capital are being ordered to leave their homes and to camp outside the towns.

Foreigners Not Alarmed.

The foreign colonies do not appear to be greatly alarmed, believing that the prompt action of the government has forestalled any uprising, but the defense committees held meetings to make arrangements for possible emergencies. Arms and ammunition are ready for distribution, and food supplies and fuel have been gathered at the selected concentration depots. Automobiles are held in readiness to convey the women and children of the colonies to places of safety.

No numerous have been the arrests in connection with the alleged plot against Huerta, and the government has declared that two thousand of the local police are declared to have been in the plot.

NO CONFIRMATION RECEIVED AS TO ATTACK ON TAMPAICO

The State Department has no confirmation of reports of an impending attack on Tampico, or of threats against the city in Mexico City. Advice received indicates, to the contrary, that President Huerta has the situation well in hand in the Mexican capital. Today is the anniversary of the overthrow of Madero and the accession of Huerta, but there is no reason to doubt, it is stated, that the day will pass quietly.

The State Department has sent fresh notices to Carranza and Villa, informing them that the United States expects them to give proper protection to all foreigners in Torreon, if they capture that city. Their intention is called to reports that Villa was going to execute all the Spaniards he caught in Torreon, on the ground that they have been aiding the federalists. No replies have been received to these representations.

Thomas H. Hohler, British secretary of legation, who is going to Mexico City to take charge of the British legation there during the absence of Sir Lionel Carden in England, arrived in Washington yesterday. He is under strict instructions not to discuss the Mexican situation. After a couple of days in Washington, during which he will call upon Secretary Bryan, Mr. Hohler will proceed to Mexico via Key West and Havana.

The State Department has heard reports that seven Americans have been captured by Carranza's bandit operating in Chihuahua, but no action has been taken with regard to the report.

MEETS HER RUNAWAY GIRL.

Pathetic Reunion as Mother Joins Florence Lawlor.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 7.—A pathetic reunion took place here today when George H. Lawlor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived from the East and met her sixteen-year-old runaway daughter, Florence, who disappeared from home last Monday and was found in the Chicago Y. W. C. A. Thursday.

Both Mrs. Lawlor and her daughter, who arrived here late last night, in the custody of relatives, remain in seclusion at the home of Mrs. Lawlor's brother, Benson R. Hodges.

HERRICK NOT A CANDIDATE.

Ambassador Denies He Seeks Ohio Governorship.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Ambassador Herrick today dismissed the report that he is to be a candidate for re-election as governor of Ohio as "newspaper talk." According to the report his friends intend to urge his nomination for the Presidency in 1916.

41 KILLED BY GAS FUMES.

Main Bureaus and Occupants of Russian Office Are Asphyxiated.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—Forty-one persons were asphyxiated today in a big insurance office in Moscow, according to a dispatch from that city. A gas main broke and the office was filled with fumes before the occupants could escape.

Government Jailers Wrecked.

Sydney, New South Wales, Feb. 7.—The government jailers and timber works were destroyed by fire today with a \$25,000 loss.

KILLS HIMSELF WITH AX.

Wealthy Cotton Broker Crashes Own Skull.

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 7.—W. A. Steadman, one of the wealthiest cotton brokers in the country, a member of the New York firm of Stephen M. Wald & Co., took a most unusual method of committing suicide today in his country home here.

He crunched in the top of his head with an ax, and died in less than two hours. The furnace man found Mr. Steadman in a corner of the coal bin, his head crushed in and an ax at his feet.

FALLING WALLS BURY FIFTY.

Two Bodies Recovered from Ruins of Italian Factory.

Milan, Italy, Feb. 7.—Fifty workmen were buried today by the collapse of a factory, following a boiler explosion near this city.

Two bodies have been recovered. A number of workmen are missing and are believed to be dead. Twenty were badly hurt.

SLAYS FOR LOVE; THEN KILLS SELF

Girl on Deathbed from Mercury Confesses to Murdering Lover's Wife.

SHOT SO SHE COULD WED

After Night of Horror Following Act, Takes Poison and Dies Sobbing Out Story.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 7.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Harriet Manning by a veiled woman in her home in this city last night has been cleared by the suicide and confession of the murderer. The story of the tragedy as told to the police by Miss Hazel Herdman as she lay dying in the Mountsinclair Hospital in Montclair and made public by the police tonight is one of the strangest ever written.

Miss Herdman was only nineteen years old. She was one of the prettiest girls in Newark.

"Yes, it is true that I killed Mrs. Manning," the girl confessed. "It was the only way, I loved Charlie, and with her out of the way we could have married and given our child an honorable name. But she wouldn't give him up and I couldn't wait. So I killed her."

Manning, the husband of the murdered woman, and who, according to the girl's deathbed confession, is the father of her year-old boy, is held by the police. It was because of the younger girl that Manning left his wife and family.

The fact that the girl was a mother was unsuspected by her friends and neighbors.

Kills Self with Mercury.

"It was not easy to shoot her," the girl told the police and coroner as she lay dying. "But I thought I could do it and live. I found I couldn't."

"I took bichloride of mercury this morning after a night of horror, and before long I will be beyond the reach of the law. I am sorry I did it. But I am sorry that Charlie and I were not married before I did. He has been my husband in all but name for more than two years."

"It was a terrible thing to do, but I had told me that he couldn't get a divorce; she refused to let him go, and I made up my mind that if she was the only obstacle I would remove it."

"With a revolver ready to go to her house. None of them knew me there, although they had seen me before. When she started to light the gas to talk to me I shot her. When she fell I shot her again, and then, when her mother and sister rushed in, I was frightened and shot at them to keep them away."

Pleaded with Victim.

"I got away without being seen and went to the home of my aunt. I was terribly frightened and nervous, but nobody suspected anything. I got to thinking, though, and finally I resolved to kill myself. I bought some bichloride tablets and took them in the street. You know the rest."

"I had pleaded with Mrs. Manning for Charlie. She did not love him and she knew I did. I called her up on the telephone and she laughed at me. I went to see her and she wouldn't see me. I wrote two letters, I loved her so and I made up my mind that she must die."

"When the police asked me to tell them what I knew about the case it frightened me and I made up my mind that I would let them know I would kill myself. It does not matter, anyway. If I can't have Charlie I don't want to live, but I am sorry to die. I wrote two letters, I loved her so and I made up my mind that she must die."

Continued on Page Five.

B-RRR, COLD WAVE

COMING FROM WEST

Blizzard from Plains Sweeping Eastward, and Teeth Will Chatter.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The coldest weather of the year is speeding eastward, being pushed along by the bitter winds that have swept the Western plains for ten years. Zero weather was reported today from a large section of country centering in Montana, and extending east to Nebraska and Kansas. The lowest temperature was 43 degrees below zero at Havre, Mont. At Silver Lake, it was 49 below, and at Billings, 35 below.

The upper Missouri River valley also is in the grip of a cold wave that extended south into Oklahoma and the panhandle of Texas. Warnings were sent out to shippers in the Middle West to be prepared for a long period of extreme cold.

Fire Routs Eight Families.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Eight families living in the De Klynk block were driven out today by a \$10,000 fire in the furniture store of Conrad, Balch & Krosche Co.

Cost Line's "Florida Special."

Twenty-second season of Florida's finest train, 8:20 p. m. daily. 4 other limited trains daily. 1:35, 3:40 p. m., 4:20 a. m. M. O. S. Co., 140 New York Ave., N. W., Wash., D. C.

OR WORDS TO THAT EFFECT.



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ARMADILLO IS EATEN AT PARIS LUNCHEON

Taste of Flesh of Strange Animal Is Said to Resemble that of Mutton.

CHINESE WINES ALSO SERVED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A new dish has made its appearance on a Paris luncheon table. It is the armadillo, and it has been introduced to French cookery by the Paris Societe d'Acclimatation.

The armadillo always has been an animal of mystery. To most people knowledge of its habits is confined to the fact recorded by Mr. Kipling in "Rolling Down to Rio" that visitors to South America may see him "drowsing in his armor," while in Paris, as the president of the society related, he is most often to be seen in a booth at fairs described as "an unknown animal vomited up by the earthquake at Messina, the puzzle of scientists."

The secret of the armadillo now has been revealed. He passes his life in developing beneath his scaly hide a quantity of succulent flesh resembling in flavor rather than mutton. Many persons must have perished miserably of hunger on the plains of South America to whom the idea never occurred that the small-headed, long-tailed horned animal which they saw around them rustling among the boulders and the cacti like giant armored rats, was when nicely broiled, quite as appetizing as a rabbit. Exotic fruits, Chinese wines, mutton of the black sheep of Ulsan, roasted whole, and strange liquors completed the meal, which lasted nearly three hours.

LOAN FOR NEW KINGDOM.

Italy and Austria to Advance \$2,500,000 to Albania.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Vienna, Feb. 7.—Negotiations for the first loan to establish a stable government in the new kingdom of Albania were concluded between Italy and Austria today.

It was decided to advance \$2,500,000 to Prince William of Wied, who has accepted the Albanian throne, to establish his government and to form a national constabulary to bring about order.

Austria also desires to "accelerate" the departure of Prince William, who is expected to reach Avlona about February 15.

SUN'S RAYS CURE FOR BURNS.

Discovery of Parisian Physician Is Made Public.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Feb. 7.—The discovery has been made by a Paris physician that exposure to the rays of the sun is a remedy for a burn.

A case is cited of a patient with a burn extending from the top of the head to the chin. The injury was exposed to the sunlight from two to six hours daily and was healed in twenty-six days.

COLLEGE BOYS FIGHT FLAMES.

Co-Eds Make Coffee for the Fire Laddies.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Durham, N. H., Feb. 7.—While 50 male students were fighting flames which threatened to destroy the New Hampshire State College early today, sixty girl students stood by and made coffee for the fire-fighters.

FANNING FLAMES OF WAR.

French Newspapers' Opinion of Mr. Wilson's Mexico Policy.

Paris, Feb. 7.—President Wilson's Mexican policy is only fanning the flame of revolution, is the opinion expressed by Le Temps tonight, while l'Intermédiaire says: "President Wilson's proclamation will stir the civil war into fresh activity."

Albert Neukirch, Painter, Dead.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Feb. 7.—Albert Neukirch, the well-known Dutch painter, died here today.

AMERICAN SECURITIES SOUGHT.

Europe Views Them Kindly, Says Frank A. Vanderbilt.

New York, Feb. 7.—Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank, who has just returned from Europe today said that London viewed American securities with a kindly feeling.

"I saw no evidence of prejudice against American investments," said Mr. Vanderbilt. "In Paris sentiment is brighter."

"Money is easy abroad. The remarkable outpouring of cash in Europe, in my judgment, is more attributable to a contraction in European mercantile and general business than to political causes and effects."

"There is not a particle of foundation for the report that we contemplate the formation of a new bank with \$100,000,000 capitalization and \$100,000,000 surplus for the purpose of pursuing a banking business independent of the national reserve system."

GERMAN IS VIOLENT IN CRITICISING PRESIDENT

Attitude on Canal Tolls "Greatest Surrender in History of America," Says Count Reventlow.

ACTION USELESS, HE DECLARES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—President Wilson's proposal to yield to Great Britain on the question of Panama Canal tolls is declared by Count Reventlow to be "such a surrender on the part of America as has hitherto been unknown in the history of the country."

According to Count Reventlow this capitulation is purposeless, as Great Britain will be delivered by independent conditions and will not be affected by such bids for friendship.

"London, however, will know how to make use of friendly accommodations," he continues. "Britain and Japan have reason to be sincerely grateful to both Huerta and Wilson. The activity of the one and the inactivity of the other have brought America into its present dilemma."

VANDERBILT PARTY HOME.

Wrecked Yachtsmen Reach New York on Liner Almirante.

New York, Feb. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and Lord Falconer, members of the party on board the Vanderbilt yacht, Blackthorn, which went ashore off the Colombian coast on January 23, arrived here today on board the steamship Almirante.

A New York Central train, carrying Eugene Zimmermann, of Cincinnati, Ohio, father of the Duchess of Manchester, and several officials of the New York Central lines, went down the bay to meet the Almirante.

FIVE MEN KIDNAP GIRL

AT POINT OF PISTOLS

Rescuers Trail Gang and Stiletto Fight Ensues, Disappointed

Savior Being Stabbed.

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 7.—Five armed men early today drove up to the store of John Graneese, a blacksmith, in a party near Swedeland, several miles from Norristown, and a duel with stilettoes ensued.

Joseph Graneese, said to be a disappointed suitor, is in Charity Hospital here, with stab wounds inflicted by John Canille.

During the excitement the girl disappeared, and the four men who accompanied Graneese in the kidnapping escaped.

New Chief Justice for Ireland.

London, Feb. 7.—Right Hon. Richard Chitty, lord justice of appeals for Ireland, today was appointed lord chief justice for Ireland.

MARIE LLOYD BEATS UP EDITOR.

Actress, Angered by Criticism, Wields Trunk Strap.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Feb. 7.—Angered by articles appearing in the World, condemning her songs, Marie Lloyd, the English vaudeville actress, today waited upon the editor-in-chief, L. D. Taylor, former mayor of Vancouver, and beat him with a trunk strap. She was aided by her maid, who lashed the editor with one strap, while Miss Lloyd belabored him with another.

JOBLESS TO MARCH ON CAPITOL.

2,000 of San Francisco's Unemployed Decide to Come Here.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Two thousand of San Francisco's unemployed men have voted to go to Washington and march on the Capitol or the White House. The departure was decided upon after an unsuccessful attempt to obtain the freedom of the four men held for rioting.

"The start will be made within the next two weeks."

POLICE CLOSE UP THE "DISTRICT"

President Signs Kenyon Act and "Underworld" Is Obliterated.

MEET WITH NO TROUBLE

Several Women Apply to Rescue Headquarters for Help—Law to Be Fought.

The city's "underworld" was obliterated yesterday afternoon, when President Woodrow Wilson signed the Kenyon "red light" bill.

Though the new law provides an injunction first must be issued before a house can be closed, Maj. Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, ordered all of the "red light" places closed, acting under the old law relating to disorderly houses.

Within five minutes after the President signed the bill, the police got busy. Little trouble was experienced in the work, most of the proprietors closing immediately upon being notified by the police. Extra policemen were stationed in each block to see there were no violations of the law.

Aid Given to Twenty.

The rescue headquarters and office of the citizens' central committee, opened at 1320 Ohio avenue, was the haven last night for several unfortunate women desiring help.

The social workers invested in providing homes and employment for the women who came to begin life anew have extended help to at least twenty. It is experimental, however, and it will be months, and perhaps years, before it will be possible to determine whether those who sought help were sincere. The "Big Brother and Sister Movement," represented by Mrs. Fred E. Du Bois, Mrs. Bertha B. Byers, and Mrs. F. F. Wilcox, has worked wonders in the way of helping the women. Practically every woman so far provided with a home and employment has been cared for through these three women. Other societies and organizations, of course, have spent time and given much help, but have not met with as much success.

The Kenyon measure probably will be taken to the District Supreme Court.

Its constitutionality has been attacked by Robert L. Miller, attorney for twenty-three property owners in the "district." Miller feels confident the courts will say the new law is unconstitutional.

DENIED RIGHT TO RULE.

American Princess Not to Reign Over Radziwill Estate.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Feb. 7.—Princess Radziwill, formerly Miss Dorothy Deacon, will not become mistress of the immense Radziwill family estate after all, at least not for the present, a fact which became known today.

It seems the dowager princess, widow of Prince George, who died the other day in an asylum, objected to the young American girl who married her eldest son, Prince Albert, reigning over the famous Castle of Niesewitz, in Lithuania.

She said up at the time of her son's marriage to Miss Deacon, huge debts which encumbered the estate on condition that she should be allowed to remain in possession until her death.

10,000 STEEL CARS ORDERED.

Railroads Place Big Contracts with Steel Companies.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7.—Orders for 10,000 steel cars have been placed with the various steel companies by railroads within the last two weeks. The orders call for 200,000 tons of steel, most of it from the Pittsburgh district, and represent an outlay of \$12,000,000.

BLEASE THREATENS TO KILL WITNESS

Governor Leaps to Feet and Terrorizes Physician at Hospital Investigation.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Columbus, S. C., Feb. 7.—The investigation by the legislature of the State hospital scandal developed a sensation late this afternoon when Gov. Blease interrupted a witness with the threat to kill him if he brought the name of the governor's sister into the investigation.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the hospital for the insane, was on the stand at the time. He was being pressed to tell what he knew of rumors concerning his assistant, Dr. Saunders, who is a woman.

He began by relating an incident which he said occurred at the home of Gov. Blease's sister. "That's false," cried the governor, springing to his feet. "If you try to drag my sister's name into this I will put you under the clouds."

The name of Gov. Blease's sister was not mentioned in the subsequent evidence of Dr. Babcock.

Newfolk and Western Railway.

Mar. 1, 1914. New Orleans, Feb. 17.—24. Through Pullmans and coaches with out change leave Washington 10:10 a. m. Information 1419 N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

\$500,000 GOES FOR PERQUISITES

Congress Appropriating Big Sum Annually for "Legitimate" Graft.

FOUR PRINCIPAL ABUSES

Mileage, Clerk Hire, Telegraph, and Stationery Privileges Use Up Large Amounts.

By JOSEPH F. ANNIN.

While party leaders are filling pages of the Congressional Record with economy appeals for home consumption the Congress of the United States is expending more than \$500,000 annually in perquisites of the membership in flagrant violation of the spirit of the law. Part of this is carefully hidden away in huge sum appropriations, part is not easily, if at all, separated from necessary expenditures; but about all is thrown an obscenity equal only by the sacredness with which these "perquisites" are regarded by the beneficiaries of the "system."

The most easily traced of these abuses are four in number, and the "legitimate" graft hung on them mounts up into hundreds of thousands of dollars in the House of Representatives alone. Persistent efforts, though weak, to reform these practices have proven as futile as the lament of a disappointed office-seeker.

These four are:

1. The mileage privilege, which, under the old apportionment, amounted last year to \$189,500, paid members of the House and Senate over and above what these same members allow others for similar expenses.

"Clerk Hire" Pocketed.

2. The "clerk hire" privilege, by which each member is paid \$1,500 a year for clerk hire, permitted to draw the money himself and pocket the difference between what he pays a clerk and stenographer and the amount he receives.

3. The telegraph privilege, supposedly to be used for official business, but which cost Uncle Sam \$4,691.34 for telegrams charged by members of the House alone between March 4 and June 30, 1913.

4. The stationery allowance, which was intended to permit each member of the House to charge up to \$125 worth of stationery annually, but has been so used that the member draws his \$125 and pockets it in advance, spending whatever is absolutely necessary from his pocket later.

Except in the case of the mileage, it is next to impossible to establish with exactness the amount of unnecessary expenditure in connection with these "perquisites." And the only means of establishing the fact that members pay themselves just four times as much mileage as they permit the government to pay for any one else, is through their own confession. What this amounts to can be figured up individually. A member of Congress votes himself 30 cents a mile each way to each session of Congress. The authorization for the present year, which was made in 1906, and legislation since that time has taken no cognizance of the decreased cost of transportation.

Under the old apportionment the total mileage per session was \$1,000. This represented 20 cents a mile each way for each member. Five cents is the allowance Congress makes for writing expenses traveling at government expense.

When the mileage item in the sundry civil bill was under discussion last winter, Representative Cox, of Indiana, sought to substitute provisions calling for a mileage allowance of 5 cents, or for actual expenses.

"It will not be contended by any member of the House for a moment," he declared, "that it costs him 20 cents per mile each way to travel from his home to the city of Washington. There isn't a member of the House who cannot travel from his home to Washington on 5 cents a mile or less."

Although there were more than 300 members of the House listening to the debate, when the vote came only fifty-eight members were in evidence, the rest having fled.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

The Senate passed the Norris resolution providing for a reopening of the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the financial operations of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The Smith-Lever agricultural extension bill was passed.

Hjalmar Boyesen and M. E. De Aguiar, of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, of New York, addressed the Banking and Currency Committee in opposition to the Owen steel exchange bill.

The Immigration Committee began consideration of the Burnett immigration bill.

Senator Walsh introduced a bill to develop radium-bearing lands and give the government a monopoly of the product.

The Senate adjourned until noon Monday.

HOUSE.

The House concluded general debate on the Shackelford good roads bill and will begin the reading of the bill probably on Tuesday.

Hearings on anti-trust bills were continued by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The Committee on Education reported the Lever bill authorizing the Commissioner of Education to make an investigation of literacy and co-operate with the States in wiping it out.

Chairman Adamson, of the Interstate Commerce Committee, issued a statement asserting that the free tolls plank in the Baltimore platform did not represent the sentiment of the convention and that it was "slipped in" by two or three members of the platform committee.

Representative McClellan, of New York, introduced a bill for a survey and improvement of the Hudson River at Hudson, N. Y.

Memorial services for the late Representative Roddenberry, of Georgia, and Wilder, of Massachusetts, will be held today.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Baltimore and Ohio every Saturday and Sunday, valid for return until 9 a. m. train Monday.—Adv.